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## GRADUATE SCHOOL \* USDA

November 2, 1959

## NOVEMBER CALENDAR

- 3 Faculty Luncheon noon 6962 South Building
  Dr. Lyle Webster "Progress of Agricultural Information in Europe"
- 4 Lecture Agriculture and Assistance Programs of Other Countries including the Sino-Soviet Bloc Thomas C. Mann, Assistant Secretary of State. 3:00 p.m.
- Lecture Helping Other Countries Improve Their Agriculture D. A. FitzGerald, Deputy Director for Operations, International Cooperation Administration. 3:45 p.m.

The lectures will be held in the Jefferson Auditorium, South Building. They are open to the public.

OUR FACULTY WORKSHOP for 1960 is now being planned. The date is January 23. The place is the 4-H Center in Chevy Chase. John R. Garnett, Chief of the Employment Branch, Division of Personnel Management, Office of the Secretary of Interior, and a member of our faculty since 1957, has agreed to head up the committee on arrangements. You will be hearing more about plans as the program is developed.

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TEACHING AIDS assembled in the Graduate School for your use include nine projectors, a tape recorder, two phonographs, one with a recording attachment, 21 chalk boards, including six new ones, two flip charts, one a table model and the other a floor model, and two easels. The projectors are: 1 combined opaque projector and 3-1/4" x 4" slide projector, 1 lantern slide projector 3-1/4" x 4", two 35 mm slide projectors, one with strip attachment, two overhead projectors, one slide and one visual cast for 3-1/4" x 4" exhibits attachment, and three 16 mm movie projectors. Call Mrs. Carlock, as far in advance of your need for them as possible, to arrange for getting any of these aids.

"As we venture into THE INTERNATIONAL AGE OF AGRICULTURE:
"We need to view the great events of the mid-twentieth century—the
re-awakening of the underdeveloped nations, the rivalry of East and West
to help them, and the break-through in agricultural technology—as stepping
stones, not as stumbling blocks.

"We need to give technical assistance more status, make foreign assignments of long enough duration to be genuinely helpful, avoid sending overdeveloped scientists to underdeveloped countries.

"We need to learn better how to distribute our agricultural products without disturbing our commercial markets, how to associate our effort helpfully with the other food exporting nations, and how to use the foreign currencies generated by our programs.

"And we need to learn how to terminate special export programs when they have fulfilled their usefulness."

--Don Paarlberg, Special Assistant to the President

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Deputy Director General Norman C. Wright of the FAO pointed out in the second lecture that "While there are unique advantages in the multilateral approach, there is, in the light of bilateral experience, still much room for improvement in the methods of its financing, in its organization, and in its coordination with other forms of multilateral aid. But the key to such improvements lies primarily in the possibility of raising substantially the resources at the disposal of multilateral agencies."

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LACK OF TRAINED NATIONALS to take over work begun by FAO, ICA, and other technical assistance organizations is a big barrier to the progress of international agriculture.

As Dr. Wright pointed out, "The essence of technical assistance is to help countries help themselves. The expert should be a temporary advisor whose aim should be to work himself out of a job. His success depends on competent successors, trained or recruited locally."

A recent survey of three technical assistance agencies (ICA, EPTA, and the Colombo Plan) indicates low recruitment of agricultural trainees from developing countries. There are about two fellows to each expert in non-agricultural fields, two experts to each fellow in agriculture. There appears to be a worldwide trend to concentrate on disciplines other than agriculture—notably medicine, engineering, and law in the underdeveloped countries.

Dr. Wright observed: "It is pertinent to note that successful measures for reducing mortality and morbidity in underdeveloped countries carry in their wake substantially increased demands for food and for clothing, both of which fall within FAO's field of competence. It would seem clear that a substantial increase in FAO's share of technical assistance is necessary to redress the balance."

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"Kitchen buses", which visit all parts of Japan to demonstrate meals featuring U.S. wheat and soybean products, are among the ideas to promote foreign markets for U.S. farm products, according to Administrator Max Myers of FAS.

In the third lecture in the series on THE INTERNATIONAL AGE IN AGRICULTURE, Dr. Myers said, "We can be moderately optimistic about the future of our U. S. agricultural export program. We are efficient producers of farm products. We have the merchandising know-how. We have potential customers. The big problem is how to use our advantages in practical ways to bridge the gap between our surpluses and world needs."

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Dr. Myers' lecture, those by other speakers in the series, and notes from the seminars that followed the lectures will be included in the volume, THE INTERNATIONAL AGE IN AGRICULTURE, which we plan to publish early in 1960.

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OUR ANNUAL REPORT, an 8-page mimeographed publication, will bring you up to date on our activities for 1958-59 and our goals for the coming year.

- 1. To continue, extend, and improve the regular educational program;
- 2. To explore and develop special courses that will meet the particular needs of the Federal government;
- 3. To interpret the unique role of the Graduate School to Federal workers and the general public.

Copies are available on request.

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COMPARED WITH 1958, we have fewer, slightly larger classes...more courses cancelled because of insufficient demand...more than a two-fold increase in the number of students taking biological sciences. This year's average class size is 19 with a range of 14 students per class in the social sciences to 27 per class in office techniques and operations.

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A SPECIAL MERIT PLAQUE from the United Giver's Fund takes note that the Graduate School staff contributed 134 percent of the amount set as a goal and all of us participated in the drive. We are indebted to Miss Norma Hughes for directing our part of the drive for UGF.

Under Secretary True D. Morse has written us about our participation:

"I should like to commend you and your staff for their
excellent response to this United Way of meeting the
humanitarian needs of the 146 welfare and health agencies
comprising the United Givers Fund group. This is due, of
course, to a growing realization by all employees that the
UGF offers the best opportunity to help make better citizens
of our young people and for assisting the least fortunate
among our citizens."

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NEW OFFICE NUMBER for the Graduate School is 1027 South Building, Agriculture. That is our main office. Mrs. Coblenz occupies 1031. My room number is 1033; Mr. Fulker's is 1035. Mrs. Carlock now has an office of her own, 1025. Miss Jensen, who moved into her own office several months ago is in 1022, directly across the hall from the bookstore in 1023.

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SALVATORE NERBOSO, who teaches our course in American Government, is the new assistant director of the University of Maryland libraries in charge of reader's services.

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J. KENDALL McCLARREN, Chairman of our Department of Languages and Literature is leaving Washington in mid-November for New Delhi, India, to act as Chairman of the Program and Content Committee for the U.S. Exhibit at the World Agriculture Fair.

Sincerely yours,

John B Hollen

John B. Holden

Director